

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA  
Alexandria Division

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IN THE MATTER OF THE SEARCH OF :  
2122 21st Road North :  
Arlington, Virginia :  
and : Case No. 1:12-sw-1002  
1:12-sw-1003  
IN THE MATTER OF THE SEARCH OF :  
University of Management :  
and Technology :  
-----:

MOTIONS HEARING

May 8, 2017

Before: John F. Anderson, Mag. Judge

APPEARANCES:

James P. Gillis, Counsel for the United States  
John C. Kiyonaga, Counsel for the Movant

1                   NOTE: The case is called to be heard at 10:02 a.m.  
2 as follows:

3                   THE CLERK: In reference to the search warrant  
4 12-sw-1002 and 12-sw-1003.

5                   MR. GILLIS: Good morning, Your Honor. Jim Gillis  
6 for the United States.

7                   THE COURT: Thank you.

8                   MR. KIYONAGA: Good morning, Your Honor. John  
9 Kiyonaga for Dr. Chen.

10                  With me at counsel table is Marcus Massey, he is a  
11 member of this court, he has been assisting with the case.

12                  In the gallery is Fred Sinclair, also a member of the  
13 court who has been assisting in the case. And abeam of him is  
14 John Davidson Frame, the husband of Dr. Chen.

15                  Your Honor, I wanted as a preliminary matter to ask  
16 the Court to unseal the entirety of its file. The practical  
17 effect of the unsealing on the 25th of last month was that it  
18 left available to the public the search warrant application and  
19 affidavit, which of course is deprived of context, context  
20 which is provided by our -- by my pleadings, Dr. Chen's  
21 pleadings. And at this point, I don't think there is any --  
22 any reason for a continuing seal.

23                  I filed under seal because I've been advised by the  
24 Clerk's Office that the matter in its entirety was being  
25 treated as under seal, so I didn't want to transgress the

1 dictates of the court. But at this point, I don't -- I don't  
2 see a need for it. I don't believe anybody is asking for it.

3 So I would ask the Court to consider all the  
4 pleadings to be under seal at this point.

5 THE COURT: That was the -- that was the first thing  
6 I had on my list, was the sealing issue. Because I -- I mean,  
7 I wanted to be cautious about this because when things first  
8 came up, I wanted to make sure -- I saw that your motion was  
9 filed under seal, and I wanted to keep things as sealed as much  
10 as could be necessary.

11 I take it the Government doesn't have any opposition  
12 to this being unsealed, does it?

13 MR. GILLIS: No, Your Honor, we do not.

14 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Well, I'm going to go  
15 ahead and have the Clerk's Office unseal the entire file, which  
16 will include --

17 MR. KIYONAGA: Thank you, sir. I just --

18 THE COURT: -- the application, affidavits, the  
19 motions, the oppositions, your responses you filed on Friday of  
20 last week as well.

21 MR. KIYONAGA: And I would assume prospectively as  
22 well, Your Honor.

23 THE COURT: Okay, yes.

24 MR. KIYONAGA: Your Honor, just to be clear, I'm not  
25 conceding that the matter should not have been treated as under

1 seal prior to the 25th of last month when you entered your  
2 order.

3 THE COURT: Well, I mean, I've looked at the files.  
4 And in my view -- and whether the Clerk's Office or the U.S.  
5 Attorney's Office agreed with this or not, when I signed the  
6 order to seal, it limited the sealing of the file until  
7 March 4, 2013. At that point there was no court order that  
8 allowed those proceedings to remain under seal.

9 So my order was limited. It didn't say, until  
10 further order of the court, or a time that the Court may  
11 specify, or that anyone had to come in and make an application.

12 But, I mean, my order was pretty specific, and I  
13 generally try and do that because, obviously, anything to be  
14 filed under court -- under seal with the court, there has to be  
15 a reason for it. And I generally like to put in a timetable.

16 And if the Government needs to have an extension,  
17 they can come in and ask for an extension.

18 But, you know, my view of this issue, that as of  
19 March 4, 2014 -- 2013, those matters could have been or should  
20 have been removed from the sealed portion of the court's files.  
21 So, you know, that's my view of it.

22 But given what we're doing today of unsealing the  
23 matter, then that doesn't really have that much of a  
24 significance.

25 MR. KIYONAGA: Your Honor, I don't take issue with

1 anything the Court has said, Your Honor. I guess my position  
2 would be that the disclosure by Fox News in the first newscast,  
3 which was prior --

4 THE COURT: The February 24, 2017; is that right?

5 MR. KIYONAGA: Correct, Your Honor, prior, prior to  
6 your order unsealing or noting that it was unsealed. It would  
7 still function as a contempt because the Clerk's Office was  
8 treating it as sealed. The status was unclear because we had  
9 the two orders --

10 THE COURT: Let me just take one thing before we get  
11 to that. Because you filed two motions.

12 MR. KIYONAGA: Correct, sir.

13 THE COURT: And I want to make sure that the motion  
14 for the return of property has gotten resolved; is that  
15 correct?

16 MR. KIYONAGA: It has been resolved, Your Honor. The  
17 property has been returned in its entirety. The Government has  
18 asked that the motion be treated as moot.

19 I would propound to the Court that it ought to be  
20 treated as conceded. The Government returned all the property  
21 and it's now in Dr. Chen's possession anew.

22 THE COURT: All right. So that's -- we'll go ahead  
23 and don't need to deal with that motion any further.

24 So let's go back to the motion that you've now filed  
25 that for some reason -- and I take it, given the unsealing of

1 the record, there is no reason for this transcript of this  
2 proceeding to be under seal, is that -- do you agree with that?

3 MR. KIYONAGA: I would submit there is not, sir.

4 THE COURT: The same with the Government on that?

5 MR. GILLIS: I agree, Your Honor.

6 THE COURT: Okay, all right. All right. So go ahead  
7 and let me hear your argument on your second motion that you  
8 filed.

9 MR. KIYONAGA: Well, Your Honor, you know, I don't  
10 think I've uttered this term since law school, I didn't think I  
11 would say it again, but this is clearly an issue of res ipsa --  
12 res ipsa loquitur, it speaks for itself. The only way Fox News  
13 could have come into the possession of the information and the  
14 documentation specifically that appeared in its news was  
15 through a law enforcement or at least an official source.

16 THE COURT: Well, how about Rhoads? I mean, it  
17 sounds like a lot of this information came through Rhoads.

18 MR. KIYONAGA: That's correct, Your Honor, but there  
19 is a specificity there that I think exceeds anything that  
20 Rhoads would have been -- would have been aware of. The  
21 immigration records -- there are passages from within the news  
22 items that appear to be lifted verbatim or very close to  
23 verbatim from the search warrant affidavit.

24 And I think it's a leap to assume that Mr. Rhoads was  
25 privy to everything the Government was doing in terms of this

1 investigation. He clearly spoke, he clearly has strong  
2 feelings on the issue, but I don't think there's any reason the  
3 Court should assume that everything within those two reports  
4 could be cabined within Mr. Rhoads' personal knowledge. The  
5 breadth of information is far greater than that.

6 Plus, we have photos that came out of Dr. Chen's  
7 house. Pictures of her as a young woman in Chinese uniform.  
8 Pictures of family members. Pictures of her father. Pictures  
9 of her father's grave. All of those were private property that  
10 were seized from her house.

11 So we have a number of different transgressions  
12 afoot. Regardless of how the Court resolves the matter of the  
13 seal as of the moment of the first article, the first newscast,  
14 you have clearly a nonchalance to disregard the Court's  
15 authority in terms of a seal.

16 You have the fruit of a search being broadcast out to  
17 the public as a consequence of being disclosed to Fox News.  
18 Your Honor ordered --

19 THE COURT: Well, that only comes into play if it was  
20 a proceeding before the grand jury, right?

21 MR. KIYONAGA: Your Honor, with respect, I would  
22 disagree.

23 THE COURT: Okay. Help me understand that. And I  
24 went back before and read again this morning Judge Ellis'  
25 decision in the Rosen case.

1                   MR. KIYONAGA: I don't believe Rosen controls in this  
2 case, Your Honor. Rosen, first of all, was a highly publicized  
3 matter. And Judge Ellis --

4                   THE COURT: You just submitted something about how  
5 significant this Fox News article was.

6                   MR. KIYONAGA: And it's without question significant.  
7 But the publicity in Rosen exceeded the news item that was at  
8 play in that case. But Judge Ellis specifically found that the  
9 news item lacked the specificity to qualify as a 6(e)  
10 violation.

11                  These items, these news items were very, very  
12 specific, drew directly from the affidavit of search and  
13 comprised private property of a very personal nature, seized by  
14 consequence of the Court's authorized search and basically  
15 converted.

16                  The Government has no right to take private property  
17 and dispose of it as it sees fit. These things belong to Ms.  
18 Chen. So we have Privacy Act. We have contempt of the Court  
19 by virtue of the seal or something approaching it. I don't  
20 know whether we have 6(e), Your Honor, because the Government  
21 hasn't seen fit to tell us whether a grand jury was ever  
22 impaneled.

23                  THE COURT: Well, that was what your motion was all  
24 about, your second motion.

25                  MR. KIYONAGA: Your Honor, it was about more.

1                   THE COURT: Having to do with a violation --

2                   MR. KIYONAGA: It certainly comprised 6(e), but it's  
3 Privacy Act, it's seal, it's 6(e), it's conversion of private  
4 property. Take your pick, Your Honor. But the Government is  
5 not supposed to be taking the fruits of the search because  
6 somebody within the Government has a personal animus towards  
7 the subject of the search and disclosing it to the media.

8                   THE COURT: Well, show me where in your initial  
9 motion you raise the issue of a Privacy Act violation.

10                  MR. KIYONAGA: Your Honor, I didn't raise that until  
11 a later motion. But the fact of the matter is, it's an issue  
12 that should probably be considered by the Court because it  
13 clearly offends the Privacy Act.

14                  THE COURT: Well --

15                  MR. KIYONAGA: There is also --

16                  THE COURT: -- you're talking about you didn't raise  
17 it until Friday at 4 o'clock?

18                  MR. KIYONAGA: I may have raised it in my reply, Your  
19 Honor. But if I raised it Friday at 4 o'clock, I raised it  
20 Friday at 4 o'clock. It's still an issue properly before the  
21 Court.

22                  The threshold issue, Your Honor, is what sort of  
23 restrictions attach to property that is seized pursuant to a  
24 Court ordered search warrant. The Court has the authority to  
25 return it because that's what 41(e) is all about.

1                   THE COURT: Right.

2                   MR. KIYONAGA: (g). So presumably the Court is the  
3 ultimate custodian in legal terms of that property. I'm  
4 assuming the Court didn't authorize disclosure to Fox News.

5                   The Court stands to protect the privacy interests of  
6 Dr. Chen and other people that are suffering searches, to make  
7 sure that there is a good reason for it. And the corollary of  
8 that is to make sure that the whole, the entire search process,  
9 to include the keeping of the fruits of the search, is handled  
10 legitimately, properly, responsibly. This is the antithesis of  
11 that.

12                  So it flaunts -- it flouts the Court's authority in  
13 authorizing the search. It violates privacy. It may violate  
14 6(e). It's impossible for us to say, Your Honor, we have no  
15 idea whether a grand jury was actually impaneled.

16                  Mr. Rhoads certainly indicated to the -- to Dr. Chen  
17 that one had been impaneled and that he was scheduled to appear  
18 before it. And Fox News clearly repeated that allegation.

19                  So I think the balance of evidence before the Court  
20 at this point is that in fact a grand jury was impaneled.  
21 That's the only -- the only indicator we have one way or  
22 another is Mr. Rhoads, who definitely said that it was.

23                  So we're laboring at a disadvantage because the  
24 Government, frankly, is being extremely coy on this point. It  
25 could have said --

1                   THE COURT: Well, the Government didn't disclose that  
2 Rhoads was testifying in front of the grand jury. Rhoads  
3 testified -- Rhoads disclosed that he was scheduled to testify  
4 in front of the grand jury, right?

5                   MR. KIYONAGA: Correct, Your Honor.

6                   THE COURT: Okay. So how is it that the Government  
7 is responsible, arguably, for what Rhoads told Dr. Chen?

8                   MR. KIYONAGA: Your Honor, I'm not saying the  
9 Government is responsible for what Mr. Rhoads says. What I'm  
10 saying is that the only logical inference that the Court can  
11 draw from those news reports is that somebody within the  
12 Government shared with Fox News information beyond what was in  
13 the personal knowledge of Mr. Rhoads.

14                  This was filed, excuse me, as a 6(e) motion because  
15 the only evidence in the record that Ms. Chen -- Dr. Chen is  
16 aware of indicates that a grand jury was impaneled.

17                  The Government hasn't deigned to say. It's reply  
18 talks about the fact that no Government official was quoted on  
19 the issue. That's irrelevant. It would have been easy for the  
20 Government to say, no, we never impaneled a grand jury. Yet  
21 that assertion is nowhere to be found in its reply.

22                  So one of the things I'm asking the Court is to ask  
23 the Government exactly what happened.

24                  THE COURT: That's making them disclose whether there  
25 was or wasn't a grand jury proceeding. Which is something that

1 you then would say they shouldn't have done, right?

2 MR. KIYONAGA: Your Honor --

3 THE COURT: You know --

4 MR. KIYONAGA: I can't -- Dr. Chen can't prove a  
5 negative. The only evidence that the Court has before it at  
6 this juncture, that I'm aware of, indicates that a grand jury  
7 was impaneled. The only mention of it in the two Fox News  
8 articles is Mr. Rhoads saying that he had been -- he had been  
9 summoned to testify. I would submit to the Court --

10 THE COURT: That he had been told to tell Dr. Chen  
11 that he had been summoned to testify.

12 MR. KIYONAGA: Very well, Your Honor. He had been  
13 told to tell her. But the fact of the matter is, the only  
14 indicator we have is that the impanelment of a grand jury is  
15 more likely than not. Other than that, we have silence on the  
16 issue.

17 I mean, grand juries are certainly a routine function  
18 of felony investigations, so I don't think it's beyond the pale  
19 to surmise that one was in fact impaneled.

20 But I think it's -- it's unfair and it's  
21 self-defeating to tell a movant that there is no relief to be  
22 had because it's secret, it's within the sole discretion of the  
23 Government to reveal it. It's a process that happens under the  
24 auspices of this Court. And the Court has authority over grand  
25 jury proceedings. And it's certainly within the Court's

1 discretion to require an answer from the Government.

2           If the Court wants to seal that answer, we are  
3 certainly happy to live with the seal, but we're dancing around  
4 the head of a pin here arguing about what may or may not have  
5 happened. I would submit that the evidence is that it happened  
6 because that's the only evidence in the record, indicates that  
7 it's more likely than not.

8           THE COURT: Well --

9           MR. KIYONAGA: But the Government can put an end to  
10 speculation with one or two words.

11          THE COURT: Well, help me understand. Any of the  
12 information that you claim that Fox News may have gotten from  
13 an official, Government official, that includes the details  
14 about the grand jury's likely course of conduct in the near  
15 future or details about the grand jury's inner workings or  
16 proceedings.

17          MR. KIYONAGA: Well, as a starter, Your Honor, we  
18 have Mr. Rhoads' identity. I understand he is not a Government  
19 official, although I think the Court could treat him as one.  
20 He's clearly a Government agent. He indicated that he was  
21 working for the FBI. So when Mr. Rhoads speaks, the FBI is  
22 speaking.

23          And his identity as a grand jury witness is not  
24 supposed to be disclosed. But if you look at my pleading of  
25 last Friday --

1                   THE COURT: Well, let me -- before we go beyond that,  
2 if someone gets a subpoena to testify before the grand jury,  
3 what restrictions does that individual have on disclosing that  
4 they are to -- that they have received a subpoena to testify in  
5 front of the grand jury?

6                   MR. KIYONAGA: Your Honor, generally speaking, none  
7 that I'm aware of. But if that person is an undercover agent  
8 of the FBI, working in close concert with the FBI, he or she  
9 becomes a Government agent, becomes part of the Government  
10 entity and shares its responsibilities.

11                  I mean, he may or may not have been told what his  
12 responsibilities were, but he is the responsibility of the FBI.  
13 They recruited him or they somehow -- he somehow or another  
14 came into their employ and he worked very hard, it would  
15 appear, to try to assist them in investigating this matter. So  
16 if he discloses, the Government disclosed. And he clearly did  
17 disclose.

18                  THE COURT: Okay. All right, I'm sorry, I  
19 interrupted you. You were going to --

20                  MR. KIYONAGA: Your Honor, I would -- I think you can  
21 take your pick of bases or causes on Dr. Chen's part. 6(e) is  
22 certainly a claim. Whether or not it actually has substance is  
23 going to depend on knowing whether or not a grand jury was  
24 impaneled.

25                  But if the Court had the decide at this instant

1 whether or not that's the case, I would submit you have the  
2 evidence before you, the preponderance of which indicates that  
3 it did.

4 It's a Privacy Act violation. It's a contempt of  
5 Court. And it's a conversion of personal property. And there  
6 is no question but that that report included personal, very  
7 private property, both reports included personal, very private  
8 property of Dr. Chen. That's not what's supposed to happen  
9 with the fruits of a search.

10 I would doubt that Mr. Rhoads had custody of those  
11 photos. But if he did, he should be treated as a Government  
12 agent by virtue of what he said and by virtue of what was in  
13 his possession.

14 So this is a circumstance that speaks for itself.  
15 Somebody within the Government disclosed illegitimately  
16 information to the media that violates either 6(e), the Privacy  
17 Act, your authority to authorize a search, and the Government's  
18 seal or apparent -- file seal or apparent seal, and the privacy  
19 property rights of Dr. Chen. And it's incumbent on this point  
20 for the Government to offer an explanation that enables the  
21 Court to conclude that it's not impossible -- that it's not  
22 responsible for the breach.

23 But at this point, I think the only conclusion that  
24 the Government -- that the Court can reasonably draw is that it  
25 is.

1                   THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. I will hear from Mr.  
2 Gillis.

3                   MR. GILLIS: Your Honor, I don't believe that  
4 anything Mr. Kiyonaga has said isn't already addressed in our  
5 pleadings. And unless the Court has questions, we'll stand on  
6 those.

7                   THE COURT: Well, there certainly -- the Privacy Act  
8 issue is a new one, at least. And I don't think that was  
9 addressed at all in your pleadings.

10                  MR. GILLIS: Well, true enough, Your Honor. I was  
11 notified of the filing of that pleading at 4:35 on Friday  
12 afternoon. And because a friend from out of town that I hadn't  
13 seen in a long time had been in town, I didn't have a chance to  
14 review it then. And I had a -- I looked at it this morning.  
15 The citation in the -- in the pleading is entirely wrong. It  
16 took me about five or so minutes to find it in the first place.  
17 And then I found it to be not terribly enlightening.

18                  I don't believe Mr. Kiyonaga has pointed to the  
19 aspect of it -- it relies upon the statute. I saw nothing in  
20 the section quoted that indicated that -- that in general there  
21 is some right to privacy with respect to information.

22                  I suspect, if I had more time to look into it, Your  
23 Honor, that it would refer to personal identifying information,  
24 such as Social Security numbers and dates of birth and the  
25 like. But frankly, Your Honor, I do not know. I have had -- I

1 have not had enough time to research it.

2                   As the Court pointed out, this started off as a 6(e)  
3 motion. I don't know if that is being abandoned at this point  
4 or --

5                   THE COURT: No, I mean, he has argued the 6(e) issue.

6                   MR. GILLIS: Yes, I can address that, Your Honor,  
7 although I think that's well covered --

8                   THE COURT: Well, let's -- the photographs, help me  
9 understand the photographs.

10                  MR. GILLIS: Your Honor --

11                  THE COURT: Were those two paragraphs part of what  
12 was seized pursuant to the search warrant?

13                  MR. GILLIS: Excuse me, Your Honor. They were, Your  
14 Honor. At least I saw those photographs and I was informed  
15 that they came from the search take. Whether there were other  
16 sources of those photographs that could have been given to Fox  
17 News, I have no idea.

18                  But taking that for granted, Your Honor, this still  
19 does not provide a prima facie case. Judge Ellis' opinion  
20 makes that abundantly clear. As does the opinion from the D.C.  
21 Circuit that is in circumstances much more egregious than these  
22 are alleged to be. In that case, Your Honor, if I may refer to  
23 it, that's In re Sealed Case, 192 F.3d 995. There, Your Honor,  
24 the newspaper quoted from sources inside the Independent  
25 Counsel's Office. The Independent Counsel conceded that point.

1 After initially denying it, they later referred the matter for  
2 a perjury investigation against the person who had submitted  
3 the declaration.

4           But in any case, that quote, which you'll find under  
5 section -- under section 1 of the statement of facts in the  
6 first paragraph indicates that basically there were two grand  
7 jury matters that were revealed by that -- by that quotation.  
8 One concerning this group of prosecutors asking that Mr. Starr  
9 ask the grand jury to return an indictment.

10           And the second one having to do with alleged lies by  
11 President Clinton in his deposition and in his grand jury  
12 testimony in August.

13           So you have there reference to testimony by Mr.  
14 Clinton before one grand jury and then the Independent Counsel  
15 group asking that Mr. Starr ask another grand jury to return an  
16 indictment. And even under those facts, Your Honor, the D.C.  
17 Circuit said that that was not sufficient to raise a prima  
18 facie case of a violation such that a hearing need be held.

19           And under section 4 of that opinion, Your Honor, the  
20 Court, the D.C. Court of Appeals says: A prima facie violation  
21 based on a news report is established by showing that the  
22 report discloses matters occurring before the grand jury and  
23 indicates that sources of the information include Government  
24 attorneys.

25           It goes on to say that because that second point had

1      been conceded, the only issue remaining is whether the  
2      disclosures qualify as matters occurring before the grand jury.

3                 And it goes on to say in that same, in that same  
4      section, Your Honor, in the third paragraph, about midway  
5      through: We have never read Rule 6(e) to require that a veil  
6      of secrecy be drawn over all matters occurring in the world  
7      that happen to be investigating -- investigated by a grand  
8      jury. Indeed, we have said that the disclosure of information  
9      coincidentally before the grand jury, which can be revealed in  
10     such a manner that its revelation would not include the inner  
11     workers of the grand jury, is not prohibited.

12                As Mr. Kiyonaga has just conceded, the only mention  
13     of grand jury is Mr. Rhoads' statement. Rule 6(e) explicitly  
14     states that no obligation of secrecy could be imposed upon Mr.  
15     Rhoads. And, therefore, that could --

16                THE COURT: Well, this is a little bit different in  
17     that if in fact what is stated is true, was that a Government  
18     investigative person told Mr. Rhoads to tell Dr. Chen he was  
19     going to testify in front of the grand jury so that her  
20     response to that request could be determined. Is that --  
21     factually, that's what --

22                MR. GILLIS: That's what the article states, Your  
23     Honor.

24                THE COURT: -- states.

25                MR. GILLIS: Yes.

1           THE COURT: Isn't that what the affidavit in support  
2 of the search warrant states?

3           MR. GILLIS: I believe so, Your Honor, yes.

4           THE COURT: So a Government agent has sworn to a  
5 judicial officer that that is in fact what happened?

6           MR. GILLIS: Yes, Your Honor.

7           THE COURT: Okay. So we have a Government  
8 investigative person --

9           MR. GILLIS: Yes.

10          THE COURT: -- telling someone to disclose that he is  
11 going to be testifying in front of a grand jury.

12          MR. GILLIS: That's correct, Your Honor. That does  
13 not make Mr. Rhoads an agent of the Government.

14          But in any case, even that could not be Rule 6(e)  
15 material, Your Honor, because that affidavit was sealed by the  
16 Court only until a specific date, after which it was to become  
17 disclosed. It was to become unsealed. And the Court has now  
18 unsealed it. So those facts could not be Rule 6(e) material.

19          THE COURT: Well, help me just understand and -- Rule  
20 6(e) doesn't have a time limit on it, does it?

21          MR. GILLIS: No, Your Honor, it does not.

22          THE COURT: Okay. So at any point in time the  
23 Government is not supposed to disclose the inner workings of a  
24 grand jury proceeding.

25          MR. GILLIS: Absolutely, Your Honor.

1                   THE COURT: And I assume that also means that they  
2 are not to instruct others to disclose the inner workings of a  
3 grand jury proceeding?

4                   MR. GILLIS: That -- yes, Your Honor, that's true.

5                   THE COURT: Okay. So if in fact a Government  
6 employee or investigative personnel, the Government instructed  
7 someone to disclose things that the Government itself shouldn't  
8 be disclosing, why isn't that a little bit of a problem?

9                   MR. GILLIS: Well, Your Honor, even that does not  
10 reveal what occurred, if anything, before the grand jury. What  
11 that says is that -- it says that the Government -- the agent  
12 instructed Rhoads to tell Ms. Chen that he had been subpoenaed  
13 to the grand jury. Assuming that is -- that is what appears in  
14 the affidavit, so that is true, Your Honor.

15                  But that does not reveal a single thing about what  
16 was occurring before the grand jury. It says nothing about  
17 what crimes were allegedly being investigated. It says nothing  
18 about whether in fact he had been subpoenaed before the grand  
19 jury. It says nothing about what he may have testified about  
20 before the grand jury if he had been called. It does not say  
21 whether he was called before the grand jury. It does not  
22 disclose any matters occurring before the grand jury.

23                  Any more than-- in fact, the instances in Judge  
24 Ellis' opinion and those taking place in the D.C. In re Sealed  
25 Case are significantly more revealing of what may have been

1 taking place before an existing grand jury than anything that  
2 Rhoads was instructed to tell Chen.

3 THE COURT: What about Mr. Kiyonaga's invitation for  
4 you to say whether there was or wasn't a grand jury proceeding?

5 MR. GILLIS: Your Honor, that would be inappropriate.

6 THE COURT: And tell me why?

7 MR. GILLIS: Well, Your Honor, I mean, first of all,  
8 that would be covered by Rule 6(e). Also, what, if anything,  
9 we were investigating about Ms. Chen or whomever may have been  
10 investigating, this doesn't presuppose that Chen was the object  
11 of the grand jury's investigation. Nothing of that kind has  
12 been revealed even by Mr. Rhoads.

13 All that Rhoads said to Chen was that he had been  
14 subpoenaed before the grand jury. Whether that furthered --  
15 whether that prompted Ms. Chen to do something, whether that  
16 was the case, it doesn't say who or what was being  
17 investigated.

18 As far as revealing to the -- revealing based upon a  
19 motion to reveal what the grand jury -- that basically could be  
20 done -- there is no reason why that wouldn't then be done in  
21 every single case where that -- where an investigation is  
22 closed without, without a -- without any charges being brought.  
23 The whole purpose is not to do so. The whole purpose of the  
24 grand jury secrecy rule is prevent exactly that from happening.

25 THE COURT: Anything else?

1                   MR. GILLIS: No, Your Honor. To be clear, I don't, I  
2 don't support or condone the disclosure of any information  
3 regarding an investigation, whether it happens by the FBI  
4 director or anyone else. I don't condone it in any manner  
5 whatsoever.

6                   So I'm just taking the facts as given and I'm saying  
7 that no violation of a Court order took place. No violation of  
8 Rule 6(e) took place. And there was no disclosure of Rule 6(e)  
9 material.

10                  THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

11                  Mr. Kiyonaga.

12                  MR. KIYONAGA: Briefly, Your Honor.

13                  Your Honor, Friday's pleading was produced in a  
14 fairly short period of time because I didn't realize until late  
15 Wednesday that the affidavit was unsealed and available to be  
16 read.

17                  But the Privacy Act language speaks for itself,  
18 whether or not I cited the right subsection. And it clearly  
19 covers more than somebody's name, date of birth, and Social.  
20 Without question it covers photographs of Dr. Chen when she was  
21 a young woman and a child and photographs with her family.

22                  And I can represent to the Court that there were no  
23 copies of those photographs. They were -- the photographs were  
24 in her house. There were no copies anywhere else.

25                  But I would add also that Mr. Rhoads is clearly a de

1 facto agent of the FBI and he should be treated as such for  
2 purposes of the Court's analysis.

3 And what the Government is asking you to do is to  
4 basically agree that a grand jury is essentially the  
5 Government's toy. That nobody can know about it.

6 Your Honor, the Court well knows that it has the  
7 discretion to examine grand jury proceedings. Under the Bank  
8 of Nova Scotia, a Court did dismiss a case if a criminal case  
9 has been commenced based on prosecutorial misconduct before a  
10 grand jury.

11 So the Government's protestations about the  
12 inappropriateness of answering the question as to whether or  
13 not a grand jury ever occurred in this case I think rings  
14 somewhat hollow. I don't think, I know.

15 But the grand jury is only one of several causes  
16 before the Court. But 6(e) clearly covers the identity of a  
17 witness. And it covers everything to appear before the grand  
18 jury.

19 And under Cudahy, Your Honor, that's a broad ambit.  
20 It's the identity. It's the testimony. It's essentially the  
21 direction the grand jury is taking, what they plan to do.  
22 Anything that goes to the substance of the grand jury's  
23 considerations.

24 The Government has cited to cases which were much  
25 more far-flung and dealt with broader investigations with far

1 more publicity surrounding them. Whitewater had been  
2 investigated by everybody from the Arkansas State Police  
3 through the Special Prosecutor.

4 This is a very focussed matter. The FBI undertook to  
5 investigate Dr. Chen five years ago, and we've had two news  
6 stories about it.

7 And I should point out, Your Honor, that there is no  
8 question but that the search warrant application and the  
9 affidavit were under seal at the time of the search. And yet  
10 somehow local and network news were on the scene when the  
11 searches were conducted at Dr. Chen's home and at the  
12 University of Management and Technology. I think, once again,  
13 somebody within the law enforcement cadre leaked that, leaked  
14 that story.

15 But beyond grand jury, Your Honor, we have a  
16 violation of the Court's seal or apparent seal. If the Clerk's  
17 Office is telling callers that a matter is being treated under  
18 seal, whether or not the Court later decides to unseal it,  
19 there was no mention in the docket about a retroactive  
20 application for the Court's order of the 25th.

21 A person who decides notwithstanding that posture on  
22 the part of this Court to disclose, does so at his or her own  
23 risk. And I would submit that that's a contempt of the Court's  
24 authority.

25 THE COURT: Well, help me understand that. If, if

1 someone was given a copy of the affidavit and the search  
2 warrant and my order saying, these are to be held under seal  
3 until a particular date, and the day after that particular date  
4 runs by, why aren't -- why isn't that person able to, without  
5 any fear of incrimination, disclose the information because the  
6 time period that the Court has set for that information to be  
7 held under seal has expired?

8 MR. KIYONAGA: Your Honor, I don't disagree with that  
9 formulation, but we don't know that that's what happened here.

10 THE COURT: Well, no, but I'm just -- the information  
11 is the information. And if it is no longer to be under seal,  
12 whether somebody looks at it or not, it still should be public  
13 information.

14 MR. KIYONAGA: Your Honor, with respect, I don't  
15 think that's entirely correct. Whatever the status of that  
16 information was at the time of the -- of its release to Fox  
17 News --

18 THE COURT: And that was like in 2017. So we're  
19 talking about four years later, basically, right?

20 MR. KIYONAGA: Yes, Your Honor.

21 THE COURT: Almost four years.

22 MR. KIYONAGA: We don't know whether somebody  
23 received that affidavit at the time of the search and a copy of  
24 the sealing order and then opted sua sponte to release it after  
25 the expiration of the seal. And that's one of the reasons why

1 I believe -- one reason why I believe a hearing is called for.

2           If somebody called in and said, is case such and such  
3 under seal, and is told by the Clerk's Office that it is, and  
4 opts to disclose it and put it on the evening news anyway, I  
5 would submit that's conduct the Court ought to be concerned  
6 about. We don't know what happened. I would submit the  
7 Government has a good idea.

8           But be that as it may, that is -- the seal is one  
9 issue. The 6(e) is another. The Privacy Act, this is clearly  
10 very personal information. And it's also the private property  
11 of Dr. Chen. And essentially the Government has converted it  
12 by disclosing it without her authority to the media for the  
13 entire world to see.

14           So you have -- the Court has a host of grounds for  
15 it's intercession here. And the Court can be much more  
16 specific about the ground or grounds, plural, that should  
17 attend relief to Dr. Chen. And the Court would be in a much  
18 better position to do that if we heard from the Government  
19 exactly how all this came to transpire. I think a *prima facie*  
20 case has more than been made, and I think it's time to hear  
21 from the people on the ground in this process to figure out how  
22 this -- how this information went out.

23           I should point out, Your Honor, that this has been  
24 extremely damaging to Dr. Chen and her family and everybody  
25 around her. Her university is basically under siege. All the

1       Government contracts are being reviewed, if not outright  
2 pulled. The military services are telling their students that  
3 they need to be cherry of this institution. And people are  
4 afraid to talk to her. They're afraid to have anything to do  
5 with her.

6           And I would submit, Your Honor, that's just not how  
7 it's supposed to work. If the Government wants to investigate  
8 somebody and charge them and subject them to the criminal  
9 justice process, that's one thing. But what's happened here is  
10 that they investigated. They decided not to charge. And  
11 somebody or some people within the Government decided they  
12 don't like that. So as a matter of personal preference,  
13 they're setting out to ruin her.

14           And the Government is saying, you know, the Court  
15 doesn't know if there was a grand jury, so the Court can't do  
16 anything about it. And I would submit the Court ought to be  
17 bothered by that response.

18           THE COURT: Well, thank you. And I appreciate the  
19 pleadings that have been filed and the arguments that we've  
20 heard here today.

21           Having reviewed the pleadings and the arguments and  
22 the cases cited in the materials that have been submitted,  
23 first on the issue of a violation of the Court's order of  
24 sealing, I think it's pretty clear what my position is on that  
25 already, but let me just explain it a little bit further.

1           My view is that I entered an order back in 2012 that  
2 limited the time period in which those materials were to be --  
3 remained under seal or considered to be under seal. And that  
4 time period explicitly expired on the date that I set out in my  
5 order, and I believe it was March 3, 2013, if I recall that  
6 date right. But it was a date in March of 2013.

7           I don't find that the order that was -- March 4,  
8 2013. I don't find that the order that was -- or the motion  
9 and subsequent order that was entered by Judge Hilton in any  
10 way changes that.

11           You know, unfortunately, the Court and the Clerk's  
12 Office deals with a large number of subpoenas. Whether in fact  
13 this got overlooked in the Clerk's Office is something that,  
14 you know, by the terms of my order should have been taken off  
15 the sealing list and put on the public record list, you know,  
16 probably, yes.

17           And I think we've implemented in the recent -- since  
18 the end of 2012 procedures that are in place that help track  
19 these things better with electronic filing and some other  
20 things.

21           But in fact, you know, my order was specific in that  
22 the information that was contained in the application and  
23 affidavit and the search warrant itself was not considered to  
24 be under the Court's sealing order after March 4, 2013.

25           So I don't find that there is any violation of the

1 sealing order and having the information that was contained in  
2 the affidavit in support of the search warrant made public to  
3 anyone.

4                 The next issue has to do with the motion under 6(e).  
5 This one, and as you can probably tell from my questioning, the  
6 only issue that I thought came close to that was the  
7 information that was provided to Dr. Chen that Rhoads said that  
8 he was going to be testifying in front of a grand jury. I  
9 don't find that there is anything else that's contained in the  
10 pleadings or the Fox News report or anything else that would --  
11 that could even come close to falling under the rule of -- a  
12 violation of Rule 6(e).

13                 And I think, you know, having heard the argument and  
14 reviewing Judge Ellis' decision in United States of America  
15 versus Rosen, 471 F.Supp. 2d 651, that even that information in  
16 and of itself doesn't rise to a prima facia showing of a 6(e)  
17 violation. You know, it was Rhoads who described the -- who  
18 provided that information. It was information that was  
19 provided only at the time to Dr. Chen.

20                 The subsequent information that was contained in the  
21 affidavit, that is that -- you know, the affidavit outlines  
22 that. Is public information now. It was contained in the  
23 affidavit.

24                 So I find that there isn't a violation or there  
25 hasn't been a showing of a prima facie violation that would

1 require the Court to have any further proceedings relating to a  
2 Rule 6(e) violation.

3                 The privacy claim, I'll tell you, I think is not  
4 really before the Court at this time. And I know, Mr.  
5 Kiyonaga, you raised this on Friday. I don't think the  
6 Government has had a full and fair opportunity to address that  
7 in the hearing today. And, honestly, I haven't really had a  
8 full opportunity to review what it may be that you're claiming  
9 was a Privacy Act violation.

10               So I'm not going to rule on that issue. I'm not  
11 finding that that is properly before the Court on the motion  
12 that I set for a hearing back when we -- I entered my order  
13 back on March 27, that that was not an issue that was before  
14 the Court at the time.

15               If you want to, given what I have said here today,  
16 consider pursuing some sort of Privacy Act issue, you can do  
17 so, but it's going to have to be done in a new motion, be  
18 considered as a separate motion to be briefed and, if  
19 necessary, argued at a later time.

20               Any questions from the parties about my ruling this  
21 morning? Mr. Gillis?

22               MR. GILLIS: Nothing from the Government, Your Honor.

23               THE COURT: Mr. Kiyonaga.

24               MR. KIYONAGA: Your Honor, would the Court indulge me  
25 one moment?

1                   THE COURT: Sure.

2                   MR. KIYONAGA: Your Honor, the Court has not ruled on  
3 my motion insofar as Dr. Chen has sought relief for a violation  
4 of the Court's authority to order a search.

5                   I think the preponderance of the evidence or  
6 indicators before the Court is that the Fox News items included  
7 private property of Dr. Chen that was seized from her house.

8                   And as I pointed out in my first pleading, the  
9 Court's function in reviewing an application for a search  
10 warrant is to safeguard the privacy rights of the person or  
11 entity being searched.

12                  As a corollary of that, the Court has the authority  
13 to assure that the fruits of the search are treated  
14 responsibly.

15                  Furthermore, Rule 41(g) vests with the court the  
16 ultimate legal custody or responsibility for items, for  
17 property seized in a search. And clearly in this case property  
18 seized in a search was disclosed to Fox News without any manner  
19 of authority from Dr. Chen.

20                  So I would submit that that basis is also before the  
21 Court.

22                  THE COURT: Well, I don't think that you have clearly  
23 established that that was the only avenue that those  
24 photographs could have gotten to Fox News.

25                  MR. KIYONAGA: Your Honor, my understanding is that

1 there were no copies. That these were original photographs --

2 THE COURT: Well, you know, that's argument, Mr.  
3 Kiyonaga. There is nothing in the record that I have in front  
4 of me that establishes that those photographs were not  
5 available to anyone other than the Government after that search  
6 warrant.

7 MR. KIYONAGA: Your Honor, the Government conceded,  
8 if I understood MR. Gillis correctly, that the photos were  
9 seized in a search.

10 THE COURT: That's right, but they could have been  
11 displayed in her office. They could have been posted on the  
12 Internet. They could have been available in many other sources  
13 other than from the Government.

14 And just hear me out. You know, I'm dealing with the  
15 motion on the record that is in front of me. And you  
16 submitted, you know, materials for me to consider, and I've  
17 considered those. But I don't have anything in the record that  
18 says these -- and we'll talk about the two photographs of Dr.  
19 Chen and her husband with the uniform, and Dr. Chen as a  
20 younger woman in her uniform. We don't have anything that  
21 says, those photographs were never disclosed to the public by  
22 Dr. Chen or her husband, or displayed in public by Dr. Chen or  
23 her husband.

24 MR. KIYONAGA: Very well, Your Honor.

25 THE COURT: There is -- there is the, in your motion

1 on Friday, some description about some other photographs that  
2 were in an envelope that were apparently not ever made public.  
3 But there is no such statement as to the other photographs.

4 MR. KIYONAGA: Your Honor, just to be clear, I  
5 believe there were more than two published photos that were  
6 seized in the search. There were the -- there was the photo  
7 with Dr. Chen with her husband --

8 THE COURT: I'm talking about in the first Fox  
9 report, there were the two photographs that you've highlighted  
10 in your materials.

11 MR. KIYONAGA: Correct, sir.

12 THE COURT: One was the one with her in the uniform  
13 and her husband jokingly saluting her as she was holding up the  
14 uniform in front of her.

15 And the other I think was her wearing a uniform at an  
16 earlier time; is that correct?

17 MR. KIYONAGA: Correct. And I think other  
18 photographs from the search were publicized in the second  
19 piece.

20 I would ask the Court to hold your ruling as to that  
21 ground for relief in abeyance so that I can further plead the  
22 issue.

23 THE COURT: Well, I'm going to decide it on the  
24 motion that's in front of me. And if you want to have me --  
25 you know, if you want to -- you've had an opportunity to raise

1 these issues. I mean, you filed this motion back in -- you  
2 know, the first one you filed back in February. The second one  
3 you filed on March 10. So I mean, we're talking about two  
4 months since you filed that most recent motion to show --  
5 March, April, May, yeah, almost two months since you filed the  
6 motion to show cause why sanctions should not issue.

7                   The Government responded on March 24.

8                   You know, I'm -- and your reply then was filed I  
9 guess back on April 7.

10                  I mean, the record on that motion is complete. You  
11 know, I don't see why I should be taking anything -- not  
12 deciding the motion that is in front of me because you didn't  
13 submit sufficient information for me to consider here today.

14                  MR. KIYONAGA: Very well, Your Honor. It's my  
15 understanding, you're not deciding the issue as to that  
16 specific ground of relief, and Dr. Chen will have the issue --  
17 the option of briefing it and providing the Court with an  
18 enhanced record that would better enable the Court to address  
19 that issue. And I will attend to that.

20                  THE COURT: All right.

21                  MR. KIYONAGA: Thank you, sir.

22                  THE COURT: We'll see what may happen. Thank you.

23                  All right. So, and again, just to clarify, this is  
24 not under seal. This transcript of this proceeding is not  
25 under seal. Any further pleadings, unless specifically filed

1 along with a motion to seal, will be in the public record. So  
2 the entire file in both of these matters will be unsealed.  
3 Okay?

4 MR. KIYONAGA: Very well, Your Honor. Thank you.

5 THE COURT: Thank you.

6 MR. KIYONAGA: Thank you.

7 THE COURT: Thank you. Court will be adjourned.

8 NOTE: The hearing concluded at 10:58 a.m.

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10

11 C E R T I F I C A T E   o f   T R A N S C R I P T I O N

12 I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and  
13 accurate transcript that was typed by me from the recording  
14 provided by the court. Any errors or omissions are due to the  
15 inability of the undersigned to hear or understand said  
16 recording.

17

18 Further, that I am neither counsel for, related to,  
19 nor employed by any of the parties to the above-styled action,  
20 and that I am not financially or otherwise interested in the  
21 outcome of the above-styled action.

22

23

24

/s/ Norman B. Linnell  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Norman B. Linnell  
Court Reporter - USDC/EDVA

25